

The Newport Mercury

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NEWPORT, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1846.

Established
A. D. 1758

The Newport Mercury,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

J. H. BARBER.

No. 133, Thames Street.

Terms—Two Dollars per annum.

PLAIN & FANCY

JOB PRINTING

Promptly executed, at prices as low as those

of any other establishment.

Weekly Almanac.

OCTOBER, 1846.

	Sun	Moon	High
3 Saturday,	6 14	5 46	3 6 26
4 Sunday,	6 16	5 44	3 7 20
5 Monday,	6 17	5 43	3 8 15
6 Tuesday,	6 19	5 41	3 9 9
7 Wednesday,	6 20	5 40	3 10 4
8 Thursday,	6 22	5 38	3 11 0
9 Friday,	6 23	5 37	3 11 30

Full Moon 4th d 5h 22m morning.

DISCOUNT DAYS

AT THE SEVERAL BANKS IN THIS TOWN.

Merchants Bank, on Monday afternoon.

Newport Exchange Bank, on Monday eve.

Newport Bank, on Tuesday afternoon.

New England Commercial Bank, on Tues.

day afternoon.

Rhode Island Union Bank, on Wednesday

afternoon.

Bank of Rhode Island, on Thursday after-

noon.

Traders Bank, on Friday evening.

POST OFFICE—FALL Arrangement.

MAILS CLOSE

Providence—Daily, 8 12, A. M.

Boston do 12 M.

N. York do Mond. Wednes. & Friday 3 P. M.

do Tues. Thurs. & Saturday 3 P. M.

Western, Tuesdays and Fridays, 6 A. M.

New Shoreham, Fridays, 8 A. M.

Fall River, once a day, 12 M.

Office hours, from 6 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sun-

days, from arrival of the New York mail to

10, A. M. JOSEPH JOSELYN, P. M.

Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge.—Some medicines,

warranted to "destroy worms in children,"

are apt to destroy children too. This is not

the case with Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge. It

does not contain a single ingredient which

can harm the most delicate infant, and yet it

expels worms from the system with a facility

and certainty perfectly astonishing. Nor is

this its only sanative property, it is a fine

Stomachic, and in remittent and intermittent

fevers has been administered with most grati-

fying results. Obsolete cases of Piles have

yielded to its influence, and its tonic qualities

render it an excellent medicine in the convales-

cent stage of all diseases. It is exceedingly

pleasant to the taste.

Dr. Jayne's Hair Tonic, for the preserva-

tion, growth, and restoration of the hair,

and which will positively bring new hair on

the bald head, and prevent its falling out, or

turning grey. This is an excellent article,

and has, in hundreds of instances, produced

a fine growth of hair on the heads of those

who have been bald.

Read the following from the Boston Mail

May 3, 1844.

"Jayne's Hair Tonic.—After giving the ar-

ticle a fair trial, we unhesitatingly pronounce

it to be what it professes, the best article,

without any exception in use for the restora-

tion and preservation of the human hair.—

We know of numerous instances where the

hair has been restored to heads which have

been bald for years; and we think we cannot

do a greater favor than to recommend to all

our readers who are losing their hair, to make

trial of this Tonic immediately."

Prepared only at No. 8 South Third Street,

Philadelphia.

From the Rev. Ira M. Allen,

Philadelphia, June 9, 1839.

To my Personal Friends:

I would say, that I am well acquainted with

DAVID JAYNE, M. D., and know him to be a

POETRY.

I Love to Live.

BY REVER MAY.

"I love to live," said a prattling boy,
As he gaily played with his new bought toy,
And a merry laugh went echoing forth,
From a bosom filled with joyous mirth.

"I love to live," said a stripling bold—
"I will seek for fame—I will toil for gold—
And he found in his leisure many a plan
To be carried out when he grew a man."

"I love to live," said a lover true,
Oh, gentle maid, I would live for you;
I have labored hard in search of fame,
I have found in it an empty name."

"I love to live," said a happy sire,
As his children neared the wintry fire;
For his heart was cheered to see their joy,
And he almost wished himself a boy."

"I love to live," said an aged man,
Whose hour of life was well nigh ran—
Think you such words from him were wild?
The old man was again a child."

And ever thus in this fallen world,
Is the banner of hope to the breeze unfurled;
And only with hope of life on high
Can a mortal ever love to die."

I Live to Love.

"I live to love," said a laughing girl,
And she playfully tossed each flaxen curl;
As she clined on her loving father's knee,
And snatched a kiss in her childish glee."

"I live to love," said a maiden fair,
As she twined a wreath for her sisters hair;
They were bound by the chords of love to-
gether, and death alone could those sisters sever."

"I live to love," said a gay young bride,
Her loved one standing by her side;
Her life told again what her lips had spoken,
And ne'er was the link of affection broken."

"I live to love," said a mother kind—
Her precepts and example given,
Guided her children home to heaven,
"I shall live to love," said a fading form,

And her eye was bright and her cheek grew
warm, as she thought in the blissful world on high,
She would live to love and never die."

And ever thus in this lower world
Should the banner of Love be wide unfurled;
And when we meet in the world above,
May we love to live, and live to love."

Daguerreotypes.

Wonderful Improvements in the

Mystic Art.

MANCHESTER & BROTHER.

HAVING again returned to Newport,
and opened rooms on the corner of
Thames & Mary streets, (over J. H. Jon-

net's Store,) in building occupied by Dr.
Boutelle, are now prepared, after four
years successful practice, to execute Minia-

tures in a style which cannot fail to
please the most fastidious and critical ob-

servers. From a late discovery in chemi-
cal preparation peculiar to ourselves, we
are enabled to finish our miniatures in a

manner giving beauty and durability un-
rivalled by any. Likenesses taken equally
well in any weather, and warranted to suit

customers in every respect, or no pay is
required. Ladies and Gentlemen are re-
spectfully invited to call and examine our

specimens.
Plates, cases, apparatus, &c., furnished
to operators; and instruction given in the
Art.

Newport, June 20, 1846.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

THE Co-partnership heretofore exist-
ing under the firm of
GEORGE H. NORMAN, & CO.
was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

GEORGE H. NORMAN,
CHARLES RUSSELL, Jr.
Aug. 26, 1846.

THE subscriber having purchased the
entire interest of Geo. H. Norman & Co.,
calls upon all persons indebted to said firm
to make immediate payment and all per-

sons having claims against said firm, to
present them for settlement.
GEORGE H. NORMAN.

PURE LIQUORS and CHOICE

WINES, for sale by

WILLIAM NEWTON,

150 Thames Street.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate
of WM. D. CALLAHAN, are
hereby requested to make payment to
the Administrators on said estate previous
to the first of October next.

EDWIN WILBUR, Attorney to
S. E. CALLAHAN, Adm'r.
P. P. REMINGTON, Administrator.

From Graham's Magazine for September.

ELIZABETH FENWICK.

BY H. K. WILLISTON.

It was early in the year 1639 that
a sorrowful group had gathered around
the dying bed of a young and lovely
woman, in a fine old mansion in Eng-

land. She was the wife of George
Fenwick, who was about to leave the
fair heritage of his father, to lead a band
of his countrymen to an asylum from

religious intolerance and civil oppres-

sion in the New World. Mary Fen-
wick had sustained her husband under
all the discouragements attendant upon

his enterprise. She had been ready for
his sake, and for the sake of the sacred
cause in which he had engaged, to leave
all else that had been dear to her youth;

and she was almost on the eve of departure
to the New World, when she was summoned,
by sudden and fatal illness, to the spirit-
land. She feared not to die, but her heart
clung to her husband and her children,
and she would fain have lingered on the
earth that her care might be over them.

That wish was vain, for even the hand of
death was upon her, and she was bidding
a last farewell to those loved ones.

"I fear not to die," my dear husband,"
she said, "for my trust is in God; but I
sorrow much to leave you to go alone with
our tender children into the wilderness."

Elizabeth the only sister of George
Fenwick, impelled by a sudden impulse,
knelt by the bed-side of the departing one,
and exclaimed—

"Hear me, my sister—and may it give
comfort to you in your last moments—
while I promise, in the sight of that heaven
which you are so soon to enter, that I will
go with my brother and your children to the
land of their pilgrimage, and so far as my own
care can supply to them the place of your
watchful love, shall that care be given."

A smile passed over the face of the
dying one—a look of thankful emotion—
and she was at rest.

Elizabeth Fenwick rose from her knees
with a sense of the ruin which her vow to
the dead had brought upon the cherished
hopes of her youth, added to the desolation
of bereavement. She turned and met the
reproachful gaze of her affianced husband,
and the next moment she was weeping upon
his bosom. She was betrothed, at an early
age, to Sir Everard Morton, with the full
approval of both their parents. Indeed, their
union had been a favorite project with their
fathers, even in their childhood. As they
grew up they sanctioned the choice of their
parents by a mutual attachment, which had
grown and twined around them until it
seemed interwoven with their existence. Both
were now fatherless—and George Fenwick
had been both a parent and brother to Eliza-
beth. Painful as was the anticipation of
parting with this dear brother, she had never
for a moment thought of swerving from the
engagement to Everard, to accompany him, until
moved by a sudden impulse, she had made
her promise to her dying sister.

The funeral of Mary Fenwick was over,
and she was laid to rest in the tomb of her
husband's ancestors. The heart of Elizabeth
Fenwick was torn by conflicting emotions. On
the one side was her affianced husband im-
portuning her to abandon the thought of
accompanying her brother into his exile. On
the other was that much loved brother, going
forth from the land of his fathers, with his
three young children, uncared for by a mother's
love—mourning the loss of the wife who
would have made his home happy even
though that home was a hut in the wilder-
ness. On the one hand was the plighted faith
and the deep affection of many years—on the
other, an affectionate uncle, but enduring as
her life, and a solemn vow made to the de-
parted. Her brother did not claim its fulfill-
ment, but desired that her marriage should
take place before his departure, as it had been
first appointed. For himself he could not now
abandon the enterprise, even had his inclina-
tion prompted him to do so, for his word was
pledged to lead the pilgrims to their asylum
in the New World, and he was a patentee of
the territory where that asylum was to be
found. But vain were the remonstrances of
her brother, and the importunities of Sir
Everard Morton. Elizabeth felt that she might
not draw back from the fulfillment of her
vow and be

guiltless—that however painful to her heart
it might be, she must not falter.

"Urgo me not, dear Everard," she said,
"from what I feel to be my duty—and
forgive me that, in that moment of
sorrowful excitement, I remembered not
that my vow to my dying sister clashed
with my plighted faith to you. But take
hope, my beloved—we may yet be united
in happiness in our native land. Circum-

stances may occur which will leave my
brother free to return; and you know
that we do not relinquish the right to our
ancestral estate, but leave it in trust in
the hands of others, to be resumed at
pleasure. We may yet return to the
home of our fathers."

"There is no hope to me, Elizabeth—
nothing but misery before me. If you go
forth to the New World, I feel that we
shall be forever separated. Perhaps, so far
distant, you may forget me for a nearer
lover. There are gentlemen of noble birth
and courtly bearing in your band, and
among them is young Hunting-

ton, who has long loved you, though in
silence, almost to idolatry. And you may
embrace the faith of the Puritans, and
forget your vows canceled to one who is
not of them."

"Pain me not by doubting my truth,"
replied Elizabeth. "Should the faith of the
pilgrims become mine, it shall not separate
us. I will never be the wife of another."

Surely man loves not as does woman,
Everard Morton thought not of leaving
his inheritance that he might accom-

pany his betrothed bride. He had loved
her as one who was to adorn and beautify
his prosperous fortune—not as one for
whom he could give up all else, and count
it happiness. Had duty called him to give
up all the advantages of his lot, and go
forth to the wildest and most distant land,
she would have gone with him with a
cheerful heart.

Amidst many prayers and blessings
that pilgrim vessel was launched forth
upon the ocean. Long and weary was the
voyage, and with joyful hearts they at-
tained the haven of their rest. It was a
pleasant location, at the mouth of the
Connecticut river; and there they im-

posed a rude, indeed, compared with the
mansions which many of them had left
in England; but they felt that they were
the houses of freedom, and they entered
them with the hope that at no distant day
they would give place to those more
befitting their early station. A fort had
been previously erected, and to the fort
and settlement were given the united
names of two distinguished noblemen of
their faith—the Lord Say and Lord Brook.

George Fenwick, when wearied with
the cares and perplexities of his office
he returned to his home, felt that he had
cause to bless the self-sacrificing devo-

tion of the sister who made that home
pleasant and cheerful, and gathered his
children in happiness around him. But
when, as time passed on, he saw her
cheek fading, and knew that though for
his sake she strove to appear cheerful
and happy, sorrow was preying at her
heart, he reproached himself that he did
not forbid her accompanying him; and
sacrificing her hopes of individual hap-

piness. Once only had she heard from
her lover. A vessel had come, laden
with accostions of emigrants and stores
for the colony, and by it she had received
a letter from him. It was written in
great sorrow and bitterness of spirit and
added much to her previous unhappiness.

Everard was constantly present to her
mind, and she mourned in secret for his
wretchedness.

A year had thus passed by since she
left her native land. And where, then,
was Sir Everard Morton? One of the
gay cavaliers of the court of Henrietta
of France, and the husband of one of
the most frivolous and heartless ladies
who graced the court by her beauty.

One short year had wrought this
change! After accompanying the Fen-
wicks to the place of their embarkation,
and watching the receding vessel until it
was no longer discernible, he returned
with a heavy heart to his estate. After
few sad and weary months spent
upon it, he felt that he could endure its
loneliness no longer, and sought the
court of his sovereign, that he might find
relief in its society. In mingling in the
festive throng, he had heard—that what
meant for other ears than his own—him-

self alluded to as the deserted bridegroom,
and a feeling of resentment for the first
time arose in his heart against Elizabeth.

There was only one lady of the court
who, charmed by the graces of his per-
son—lost in gallant bearing and person-
al endowments he excelled—and still
more, by the reputation of his large es-
tate, resolved that could her attractions
win him, she should not long be a "de-
serted bridegroom." Gifted with uncon-

mon beauty, and with every fascinat-
ing manner, she succeeded, and became
his bride.

And was Elizabeth Fenwick forgot-
ten? No! Her form arose before him
even at the altar where he was pligh-

ting his vows to another. The thought
of her was with him continually, and
when he learned ere long the frivolous,
the heartlessness, the utter disregard of
his wishes by her he called his wife, he
felt that Elizabeth was indeed avenged.

Lagging as were the voyages of those
days, the tidings of Sir Everard Mor-

ton's marriage came fleetly enough to the
heart-loom which they were to crush
out all youthfulness, and hope, and buoy-
ancy, forever. So trusting had been the
nature of Elizabeth, that a moment's
doubt of his constancy had never found
place in her mind. It came to her like
a thunder shock—that she was forgotten,
and forgotten for one who in moral worth
and mental endowments, and in all save
the fleeting charm of personal beauty,
was infinitely her inferior. She felt that
her own happiness had perished, but she
the more earnestly sought the happi-

ness of those around her. No casual
observer, who witnessed her in the cheer-
ful performance of every duty, would
have suspected the desolation of heart
which that apparent cheerfulness con-
cealed. But the solitude of her chamber
and the silence of the night watches, wit-
nessed the tearful agony that was cov-
ered from the world. Her brother, in the
bitterness of his self-reproach, ex-

pressed his sorrow that he had suffered
her to accompany him, but she assured
him that she thought it far better to be
undecided than still to have loved and
trusted unworthily, and requested him
never to name the subject to her again.

Her engagement had been publicly known
in England, and, as many of the colonists
were from the same section, it was con-
sequently known to them. When the
marriage of Sir Everard Morton became
known in the colony, Edward Huntington
hoped that the affection he had so long
cherished might not be in vain. His
principles were too honorable to allow
him to speak of affection to the affianced
bride of another, but he now hoped that
as Elizabeth was freed by Morton's per-

fidy from her faith to him, she might in
time return the regard that he had so
long secretly cherished for her, and be-
lieve him. Elizabeth knew that he was
indeed more worthy of her affections than
he upon whom their wealth had been
lavished, but she could neither love again
nor give her hand in a heartless mar-

riage.

More than ten years had passed by
since the settlement of the colonists at
Saybrook—years of mingled trial and
prosperity. And changes great and
strange had those years made in their
native land. The sovereign whose op-

pression had driven them forth had per-
ished upon the scaffold, and his gay and
beautiful queen had found an asylum in
another land. It was not long after these
events that a stranger arrived at Say-

brook, accompanied by a daughter of
some seven or eight years of age. The
stranger was Sir Everard Morton. He
had borne no part in the civil strife that
had convulsed his country, but had re-

mained in retirement upon their own es-
tate. He disapproved too much of the
oppressive acts of his sovereign to take
up arms in his defence, and still was
held by feelings of personal attachment
from raising his hand against him. His
wife had mourned unceasingly for the
lost gayeties of the court, where her
world had centred, and with her he
had never known domestic happiness.

She had been some time dead, and he
had come to seek to win the hand, and
the affections, which he had once so
recklessly cast from him. He found
Elizabeth changed from the glad and
buoyant being to whom his faith was
plighted long years ago in England—
changed, indeed, but as he thought far
more lovely. Her fair face had lost the
bloom which it then wore, but in its place
was an expression of deep and holy in-

terest, which in the light hearted days of
her early youth it had never known.

She received him with kindness, as one
whom she had known in her native land,
but without emotion. He spoke of the
hopes that had led him thither, and en-

treated her forgiveness of the past.

She replied, "I have long since for-
given you, Everard, but think not to
again awaken my affections or to win me
to a loveless marriage. I once loved
you with all the trusting devotion of an
ardent and enthusiastic nature—you cast
that affection from you and became the
husband of another. All the pride of
my heart was roused to conceal my an-

guish, and to conquer the misplaced at-
tachment that had caused it. I folded
my wrongs and sufferings within my own
heart. I at last overcame all regard and
affection for one whom to love longer
was a crime, but in the conflict my
whole number has changed—I can never
love again."

Sir Everard Morton left the presence
of Elizabeth a disappointed and remorse-
ful man, but never in their happy youth
had he been so dear to him as in that
bitter hour. He still lingered in Say-

brook, that he might be near her, (and
as he had long since embraced the faith
for which they were exiles, he was wel-

comed by the colonists as a brother,) and
when, not many months after, he was
laid low by a fatal illness, he committed
his child to Elizabeth in full confidence
that she would tenderly care for its wel-

fare. Her hand had wiped the death
damps from his brow, and his last look
was upon her.

Time passed on, and youth had faded
from the fair face of Elizabeth Fen-
wick. The children of her adoption
had grown up and around her to man-

hood. One great sorrow had fallen upon
them. The loved brother and father was
no more.

He had been led by business to return
to England. His sister declined accom-

panying him, preferring to remain in
their home with her young charge. She
had no longer any wish to return to the
land to which her heart had turned with
such yearning during the first year of
her residence in America. Mr. Fen-

wick died in England, and was laid be-
side the wife of his youth in the tomb of
his ancestors.

The young Clara Morton had grown
up with all her mother's remarkable
beauty. Under the careful training of
Elizabeth she had been prepared for
what her mother was not—to make her
home happy amidst the sober realities of
life.

Her mother had loved only its gala
days and pagentry. And did Elizabeth
love this child of her adoption no better
than if she had been the child of a stran-

Late Foreign Intelligence.

Arrival of the Great Western.

7 Days later from ENGLAND.

The steam ship GREAT WESTERN, Capt. Mathews, arrived at New York on Wednesday morning from Liverpool, which port she left on the 12th inst.

The following summary of her news is from the New York Commercial Advertiser.

The vessel has had a most stormy time of it. One of her paddle boxes was washed away. She lost two of her boats and her deck cabin, it is said, was considerably damaged.

By this arrival we have our files of London papers to the 11th, and Liverpool to the 12th inst.

The accounts of approaching and present distress in Ireland are still of deepening intensity. It is proclaimed aloud that famine is at hand; and the papers abound with calls of relief and suggestions of means by which it is to be afforded. In all this there is doubtless some management for political ends; the opposition papers, for instance, clamoring for an immediate summoning of Parliament, in which they hope Lord John Russell's Ministry may be swamped, but there is abundant reason to believe that distress is actual and severe.

We make our extracts chiefly from Willmer & Smith's European Times.

COMMERCIAL.—The improvement in business, which we noticed at the sailing of the last steamer continues, as matters are nearly in the same relative position as when we last addressed our readers.—The failure in the potato crop influences the price of provisions of every kind.—Bacon and hams are rising rapidly as a glance at our market returns will show. Indian corn is also increasing in value, as in fact is almost every kind of grain.

DUBLIN MARKET.—Our markets for American Products are firm and steady. For some of the articles high prices are obtained.

The cotton market continues steady, and although we cannot fix a higher quotation, yet on some descriptions there has been an upward inclination. Considerable anxiety prevails respecting the new crop. The next accounts are eagerly looked for, and prices will probably take their complexion from the advices by the incoming and succeeding packets.

The Grain markets with us, as with our continental neighbors, are on the rise. Whatever affects, England influences the whole commercial world.

The London papers announce the death of Lord Maitland and of the Marquis of Ailes.

The overland mail was received in London on the 10th. Dates: Bombay August 6, Calcutta July 23. Sir George Arthur and family were passengers, being compelled by ill health to retire from the Government of Bombay.

The cholera has disappeared from the camp at Kurrachee, in Scinde, but was raging at Hyderabad, where the deaths were 800 daily. Among those who died in the camp was Lieut. Napier, nephew of the Governor. The whole number of deaths, from the 14th to the 30th of June, was 10,000 of whom 500 were Europeans.

The Governor General and Lord Gough were still at Simla, and a council of officers had been summoned. Renewed hostilities with the Sikhs was spoken of. Ghoolab Singh had refused to pay the subsidies he had guaranteed, and it was said, was preparing to assert his independence. The capital of the Panjab and the army were in a ferment.

FRANCE.—The Paris papers continue to be occupied with the approaching Royal marriages in Spain, but contain nothing new upon the subject. Rumors were still rife that the British Government either has protested, or is about to protest most decidedly against the marriage of the Duke of Montpensier with the Infanta.

Marshal Bugeaud has left Paris for Excideuil, preparatory to his return to Algeria, to resume his duties as Governor General. The Minister of Marine has issued a circular to the maritime prefects warning them against touching at any of the ports of Morocco, or, at least, such as are not open to foreign commerce.

SPAIN.—The approaching marriage of the Duc de Montpensier with the Infanta Donna Louisa will be solemnized on the 24th inst. The contradiction of the report that Mr. Henry Bulwer had protested against this marriage turns out to have been premature, although his protest was wholly provisional.

It is said that "he had learned with surprise that it was the intention of the Spanish Government to carry into effect the marriage of her Majesty and the Infanta simultaneously, and at a very early period; that the proposed marriage of the Infanta with the Duc de Montpensier could not be regarded as a private and merely internal question, but was, in every sense, a European one, of transcendent importance, and which might lead to the most serious complications; that in consequence, and in the absence of any precise instructions from his Government he should limit himself to protesting against all proceedings in the matter until he should have ascertained the views of his Government."

Since this protest was presented a messenger from the British Cabinet had arrived in Madrid, with despatches for Mr. Bulwer, containing, no doubt, the necessary instructions for his guidance.

GERMANY.—Great Fire at Leipzig.

The Courier Belge of the 5th contains an account of a fire at Leipzig, which broke out on the evening of the 29th ult. at the Hotel de Pologne, and which continued to rage during the whole night.

About ten o'clock the flames had already committed great ravages, and rising to a considerable height illuminated the whole city. At six o'clock in the morning of the 30th the conflagration was still violent. The Hotel de Pologne forms part of an extensive range of buildings situated in the centre of the city, and is one of the richest quarters of Leipzig; the greater part of these buildings have been destroyed by the flames.

Several serious accidents took place. The "Gazette Universelle Allemande," which is published at Leipzig, officially announced the number of killed at five, and wounded at nine.

This journal further says that at 11 o'clock A. M., on the 30th, the fire was entirely subdued, and it was not till then that the alarm bell ceased to sound.—Thus the flames continued to rage with out intermission for sixteen hours. The losses sustained by this disaster are very considerable; the Hotel de Pologne, which has been completely destroyed, is estimated at a value of 8,000,000 francs.

A correspondent of the Journal de Francfort says that if the wind had been stronger, the city of Leipzig would have presented a second edition of the conflagration of Hamburg.

MOROCCO.—The Akbar, Algiers Journal, of the 2d instant, says that the last accounts from Oran had created apprehension for the maintenance of peace on the frontier of Morocco.

Alarming reports were in circulation as to the influence acquired by Abdel-Kader in the east of that country. He is said to have approached Taza, and to have conspired openly against the Emperor.

He has indeed excited so much of the sympathy of the fanatical subjects of Morocco as to place their ruler in a very embarrassing position; and as he seems unwilling to attack the champion of the holy war in his present stronghold, another French expedition appears to be inevitable.

Gen. Cavaignac having been made acquainted with the movements of the Emir, had taken up a position with the troops under his command between Lalla Maghrina and Djemma Ghazout, with the view of repelling any attack that might be attempted.

NEW ZEALAND.—The Sydney Herald publishes the following paragraph:—

"We have Auckland papers to the 11th of April. All was quiet in the Northern portion of the Colony although it appears to be beyond a doubt that Heiki is still endeavoring to form a coalition among the native chiefs, for the purpose of renewing hostilities. There was a report brought in by the natives, and therefore not much to be depended upon, that a skirmish had taken place in the neighborhood of the natives, in which the latter had suffered severely. Many of the old settlers had returned to the Bay of Islands. We are sorry to observe that her Majesty's brig Osprey, was totally wrecked at a place called False Kokinga."

By the Mail.

Later from the Army.

The United States steamer Telegraph, and the steam ship James L. Day, arrived at New Orleans on the 18th inst. bringing advices from Port Lavaca, to the 16th. The Picayune says, "the Telegraph brought 356 sick and discharged volunteers, of which she landed one company of Germans at Port Lavaca, and one company of Texans at Galveston, bringing the remainder, 200, to this city."

By this arrival we have news from Camargo to the 7th inst. Gen. Taylor had crossed the San Juan the day before, and taken up his line of march for Seralvo on the morning of the 7th. The command of Gen. Worth and Col. P. F. Smith were stationed at the latter place, awaiting the arrival of Gen. Taylor.—The whole force on the march to Monterey is estimated at about 12,000 men.

Gen. Patterson was left in command of all the volunteers from Camargo to the mouth of the Rio Grande, Generals Butler and Quitman accompanying Gen. Taylor. He has prohibited any strangers from coming up the river, under instructions from Gen. Taylor. It was reported that Gen. T. would not proceed farther than Seralvo until he received farther orders from the Government.

An express was received at Camargo, on the 5th inst, from Gen. Worth, stating that he had obtained information that Gen. Ampudia had arrived at Monterey with about 3000 troops, which would increase the force at that place to upwards of 4000 men. Some doubts of the authenticity of this news were expressed at Matamoros, as we learn by letters we have received thence; but we see no serious reason to doubt it. The Mexican papers have announced that he had been appointed to the command of the "Army of the North," and uniformly mentioned Monterey as the point at which their troops were to be concentrated. One letter we have seen sets down the force with which Gen. Ampudia entered Monterey at from 5000 to 10,000. It adds that he had issued a proclamation prohibiting all intercourse between the Mexicans and American army under pain of death.

Capt. Griffin, of the James L. Day, reports that a train of thirty wagons left Lavaca on the 14th for San Antonio,

and that a regiment of Kentucky mounted gunmen had arrived at Victoria, about seven miles from Lavaca.

A correspondent of the Picayune, writing from Camp Crockett, near San Antonio, August 31, says: "The 1st and 2d regiments of our Illinois volunteers, one regiment of mounted men from Arkansas under Colonel Yell, two companies of regular infantry under Major Boneville, two companies United States dragoons under Colonel Harney, and one company of infantry from Kentucky under Captain Williams, now constitute our encampment. Our troops are all well provisioned, and in good health and spirits."

The Delta says General Taylor, in his march, is prepared for any emergency, either an advance or a retreat. He permitted no soldier or officer to take more baggage with him than he can conveniently carry on his back. A number of steamers had reached Matamoros with the extra baggage, and the Quental of the Zapadores was converted into a depot for it. All the supplies for the advancing army, so far, have been sent on by pack mules, and the General expects to have 30 days' provisions for 12,000 men at Seralvo when he reaches it.

Notwithstanding the reports of the advance of a Mexican force, between San Luis Potosi and Saltillo, the General believes he can enter Monterey and Saltillo, without encountering any opposition. No troops were suffered to go but such as were able and willing to stand the fatigues of a long march. This had the effect of reducing considerably the volunteer regiments; few of them exceeded 500 strong, many of them numbered even less. These regiments are—one from Tennessee, one from Mississippi, one from Kentucky, one from Ohio, one from Texas, (Hay's) the Baltimore battalion, a part of the Texan infantry, reorganized, and McCulloch's and Gillespie's rangers.

A Point Isabel correspondent of the Delta says. At last accounts, General Taylor's headquarters were at Seralvo, half way between Camargo and Monterey. Letters received from the above anticipate a desperate resistance at the latter place. The campaign has commenced in earnest.

Col. H. L. Kinney was lately arrested by order of Gen. Taylor, on a charge of swindling the government under a contract given him to employ a number of Mexicans with their horses, at a certain rate per day. The examination, it is said, resulted in his discharge.

Later accounts by the telegraph, announce a vague rumor that Cepales had been taken prisoner by the Americans.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 24, 1846

Half past 10 o'clock.

I have just time to inform you that the captain of the Telegraph, who arrived from the Brazos on Friday last, has just found a number of nothing in water, but

The report that Gen. Ampudia had arrived at Monterey is confirmed. Gen. Taylor arrived at Seralvo and pushed on to Monterey. He expected to arrive before that place and open his fire on the morning of the 28th of this month, (September.) General Taylor's force was about 7000. That of Ampudia estimated by reports of spies at from 5000 to 8000.

From the St. Louis New Era, 21st.

From Council Bluffs.

The steamer General Brooke arrived on Saturday from Council Bluffs. On the 18th of August she left here with about one hundred tons of goods and ammunition for the far company of P. Chouteau, Jr. & Co. No rains had fallen, and there was no prospect of a rise in the upper portion of the river.

We learn that the Mexicans who were noticed some time since as being at Council Bluffs have scattered. Some have gone over to the Platte river; numbers have located in and about the Bluffs, and a deputation and a large number of wagons have been sent back to Nauvoo to induce others to follow. It was currently reported, at the Bluffs, that they intend to concentrate upon the Potawatamie lands, as soon as this tribe of Indians shall remove to the south side of the river, which they have stipulated with the United States to do during the coming year.

A large number contend for the emigration to Oregon; others for California; and the Oregon party have separated from those who are contented to stay on the Missouri, and appear to be most numerous,—and in order to carry out their design of removing to that country they have sent far ahead into the wilderness, and in the direction they intend to pursue a number of their party to prepare a crop against their coming. At Council Bluffs much dissatisfaction prevails among the old settlers, on account of their appearance, but as the Mormons are by far the most numerous, they conceive it most prudent to say but little, and to bear with inconveniences and insults with Christian fortitude.

The regiment recently taken from there to swell Mr. Polk's army has left what may be termed a great many grass widows; and if we are correctly informed, near one half of those who enlisted were married men, who have gone off and left their families upon the charity and at the mercy of their brethren.—Our informant, in conversing upon this subject, stated that he never saw so many women and children together at one time in his life, as he saw the day after the Gen. B. arrived at the Bluffs. They flocked in from all quarters to hear the news. Nauvoo and the Regiment for

California was the burden of their inquiries.

Besides those who have gone off in the regiment, a great number of the men have left their families to search for locations at which to winter; others are on hunting excursions; and the balance are employed in agriculture, &c. The joint-stock system appears to have been done away with, and every family is now upon its own hook. They live about separately in huts and tents, and each one is trying to take care of its own household.

Should they linger about the Bluffs till the removal of the Indians, it is more than probable an attempt will be made, by those who have given up the idea of emigrating to the Pacific, to concentrate their forces and to take possession of the beautiful country known as the Potawatamie lands. Where they are, they have been enabled, by farming and hunting, to keep soul and body together, but during the coming winter they must suffer very severely, if a great many of them do not actually perish for the want of provisions. The fanaticism and delusion that keeps them together is truly deplorable.

PLEASURES OF SOLDIERING.—Major Forsyth the Editor of the Columbus [Georgia] Times, has written several letters which rank high for graphic power and spirited details. From a recent letter we extract a few passages, showing how rich a field Mexico presents for a lover of entomology and natural history:

This country is distinguished, above all other particulars, by its myriads of crawling, flying, stinging and biting things. Every thing you touch has a spider on it. We are killing them all day in our tents. We never dare draw on a boot or put on a garment without a close search for some poisonous reptile or insect crouching in their folds or corners. It is wonderful that we are not stung twenty times a day. Yesterday morning, while standing up at breakfast (we never sit at meals for the want of the wherewith to make a seat,) I felt some strange thing crawling up my leg about the knee. It did not take me long to seize it with my hand and to destroy.

Looking into the leg of my off drawn drawer, I beheld a villainous creature, of black and yellow, with a long bony tail. I called my men to look at it, when Dr. Hoxey, who has been before in this reptile country, pronounced it a Mexican scorpion and told me for my comfort that it was as poisonous as a rattlesnake. His sting was out, and no doubt when I clenched him in my hand he stuck out at my clothes instead of in at my flesh. "Thanks I to myself" there's an escape. Besides these we have spiders, centipedes, herds of flies, and every thing else that crawls, flies, bites and makes a noise. A gang of locusts have domiciled themselves in our camp, and keep up a sleepless clatter all night, and the barking of the prairie dogs. A few days since a panther came smelling up to the lines of our sentries.

All these small nuisances are universally pronounced in camp as death to one's patriotic emotions, and a right hard fight with the enemy, to be followed by a riddance of this pestilential country would be hailed by the whole regiment as a consummation of too much happiness.—But here we are to stay fighting the insects and vermin, with no present prospect of finding their masters (our enemy) for whose special use and appropriate comfort they seem to have been formed by nature. Some few of our officers profess to be enamored of this country. The air here, near the seacoast, is certainly fine, and one is at a loss to account for the sickness; but, aside from that I would willingly forego the possession of all the rich acres I have seen to get back from this land of half bred Indians and full bred bugs."

THE CALIFORNIANS.—The deserted or deserting Californians, who were left behind when the expedition sailed, held a meeting, this morning, at the Arsenal Yard, at which Captain Penrose and Lieut. Vornylake took the most prominent parts. It was stated at the meeting that Colonel Bankhead had offered to provide them with provisions, and it was also stated that Mr. Marcy, a relative of the Secretary at War, had called on one of the officers of the expedition who were left behind, and informed him that Government would provide to carry him and his men to California.

Just as the meeting was about to disperse, a Constable, who is a bit of a wag, marched up to the gallant soldiers, whistling the old tune of "The girl I left behind me," which caused some of the heroes to prick up their ears with nearly as much alarm as if they heard the Mexican bugles sounding, and more than one of them turned towards the sounds that recalled such unpleasant reminiscences. The Constable, however, did not leave them long in doubt as to his errand, as he immediately selected a Mr. Francis Murray, whom he arrested on a Stultwell warrant, at the suit of Miss Ellen Welch, who alleges that he left her behind him without paying her \$50 that he borrowed from her. He was brought before Judge Dely, who is examining the validity of the warrant.—N. Y. Jour. Com.

An officer of the Kentucky volunteers, direct from Camargo, says that it is reasonable to estimate the number of the sick at twenty men to each company of volunteers; that the disease from which they suffer most is diarrhoea, which seems to be the skill of the surgeons; and that there are no fevers prevailing, unless of a very mild type.—N. O. Pic. Sept. 30.

MORMON AFFAIRS.—The mob rule, in Illinois, has prevailed, and the Mormons, overpowered by numbers, have submitted to the condition of their oppressors. A letter to the St. Louis Republican, dated on the 13th inst, gives some particulars of the capitulation, and the editor adds, "the proscribed people are quitting Nauvoo as fast as possible."

The Mormon war is at last ended.—On Wednesday evening, the Quincy committee prevailed on the Mormons to surrender; and yesterday, at three o'clock, the Anties marched into, and took possession of the city of Nauvoo. The Mormons stipulated to leave forthwith, or as fast as they can possibly get away, except a committee of five, who are to remain to dispose of the property yet belonging to the community. No property has been or is to be destroyed—although a strong disposition existed, with many of the Anties, to destroy the temple.—They fear it will be a beacon light to lure the Mormons back. By refraining from violent measures, the anties have saved themselves from a great deal of reproach.

RECOVERED CAPTURE OF SANTA FE.—The Saint Louis Republican learns from a gentleman from Independence, that a traveler who had arrived there, fell in with an express from Gen. Kearney.—He has entered Santa Fe, and taken possession of the country without opposition, Governor Armijo was still there.

From the Nashville Banner, Sept. 23.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On yesterday morning a dead body was found on the ground floor of the court house, which on examination proved to be that of William Thomas—an itinerant clock mender—between forty-five and fifty years of age.

He had been employed by the corporation to repair the clock in the court house, and had been engaged upon it for two or three days before his death.

It is supposed that while under the influence of liquor he went up into the third story, on Tuesday night, between the hours of 10 and 11, without a light, and in groping about he was precipitated over the balustrade of the rotunda, falling a distance of some forty or fifty feet upon the brick floor at the bottom.

When found life was entirely extinct—the left side of his head being entirely crushed in, and the brains scattered about. His left arm was much bruised, and the blood was running from under his finger nails.

We understand that he was a native of New York, that he had lived for some time in Connecticut, and had been in this state about twelve months.

EXTRA.—We have received a peach from a seedling tree in the garden of S. A. Howland, which measures 10 inches in circumference, and weighs nearly nine

and we cannot therefore speak of its quality. Its great size and late period of maturity, however, will make it a capital variety for preserving, whatever its quality for the table may prove to be.

Massachusetts Spy.

MARRIAGE OF MISSIONARIES.—Married at Somers, Ct., on the 18th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Vaill, Rev. Allen Hazen, of Berlin, Vt., to Miss Martha Ramsay, daughter of Oliver Chapin, Esq., of Somers, and late a teacher in the Mount Holyoke Female Seminary at South Hadley.

Mr. and Mrs. H. expect to embark on the 25th inst. at Boston, to join the mission of the A. B. C. F. M. at Ahmednager, India, in company with Rev. Mr. Burgess and lady.

The scene of the marriage of the above was one of affecting and joyful interest. The service was performed in the church, in the presence of a numerous circle of relatives and other friends, who had come together, not only to witness this scene, but to attend a meeting in behalf of the missionary cause which was held in connection. This meeting will not soon be forgotten. It awakened some of the tenderest emotions of our hearts while we witnessed parents consecrating anew a beloved daughter to Christ and the church, and sending her away with prayers and tears, to live and die among the heathen. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Hazen, giving an account of the course of their voyage to the place of their destination, and of the past history and present state of the mission at Ahmednager. He was followed by Rev. Mr. Worcester, Agent of the A. B. C. F. M., giving a rapid sketch of the various missions of the Board; pointing out each, as seen on Colon's large missionary map, and describing the revivals that had been recently experienced at some of these missions. An address by the pastor to the new married pair, setting forth the character and consolations of a true missionary of the cross, together with prayers by the Rev. Messrs. Tupper and Hawke and the singing of appropriate hymns, constituted the services of the occasion.

Seldom have we witnessed deeper emotion, as were spread before the interested audience the wonders of God's grace in some portions of the missionary field, and as we were called to give the parting hand to our young friends, whose faces we expected to see no more in the flesh.

They go with the warm affections of many hearts clustering around them, and with our earnest prayers for their future success and happiness in their great and noble undertaking.—N. E. Puritan.

The above missionaries sailed from this port, this morning, in the ship Bertrand for Bombay.—Boston Journal 26th.

From the Philadelphia American of Wednesday.

Destructive Conflagration.

TWENTY TWO HOUSES BURNED.—AT LEAST ONE HUNDRED FAMILIES HOMELESS.—A fire broke out yesterday afternoon, a little after two o'clock, which swept almost the entire row of two story brick dwelling houses on the south side of George street, between Schuylkill Sixth and Seventh streets, destroying 22 out of the 29 houses in the row. The fire originated (accidentally, as is supposed) in the upper part of the house at the corner of Schuylkill Sixth street.

The wind was blowing fresh from the west, and the buildings being old and dry, and all under one continuous shingle roof without partition walls, the flames ran on to the other with the utmost rapidity—enveloping the whole in a very short time in a perfect sea of fire. The inmates, numbering at the lowest estimate, one hundred families, (the houses averaged four families each, and in some there were as many as eight) had barely time to escape, much less to save their goods; and those that succeeded in getting their furniture and other things out, had them destroyed.

The scene of fright and horror among the poor Irish and colored families, that followed the breaking out of the flames, was indescribable. Some of the children came near perishing, and one or two sick females had to be carried out from their beds.

The row was believed to be the poorest in the city. In some of the cellars even there were two families. The situation of these unfortunate creatures thus turned into the streets, with the loss of their all, is truly distressing, and calls loudly upon the benevolent.

Melancholy Accident.—On Tuesday last, Elisha, oldest son of Mr. Cephas Parsons, of this town, nearly eight years of age, received a fatal blow on the head from a horse, which caused his death in about three quarters of an hour. Having been diligent in his studies he was dismissed from school a few minutes before 12 o'clock and went home. On entering the yard, a little girl in company with him refused to go in on account of a loose horse feeding there. The little fellow took a stick and went to drive him away, when he was kicked in the face and head and felled to the ground. He was immediately taken up, but no serious fracture could be found, and it is supposed that a blood vessel must have been ruptured.—Northampton Courier.

POTATOES.—Speculators from New York and Philadelphia are buying potatoes, largely in this city—which proves that that vegetable is even higher priced abroad than here; and that it is likely to rise in price in our markets. The steamboats, south, are daily loaded with them.—Albany Atlas.

girls in two rooms in the mills of the Nashua company turned out on Tuesday night, at lighting up time, and refused to work by candle light. The agent and overseer refused to let them out, and they had to stay till bed time. The men employed in the machine shop also refused to work evenings. They were out Monday evening in a procession with a band of music. We learn that it is not required of them to work evenings hereafter, the men having consented to a reduction of ten per cent. in the wages. Nashua Gazette.

A RARE PATRIMONY.—A young man of Nuremberg, who had no fortune, requested a lawyer, a friend of his, to recommend him a family, where he was a daily visitor, and where there was a handsome daughter, who was to have a large fortune. The lawyer agreed; but the father of the young lady loved money and asked him what property the young man had. The lawyer said he did not exactly know, but he would inquire.—The next time he saw his young friend, he asked him if he had any property at all. "No," replied he, "none whatever." "Well," said the lawyer, "would you suffer any one to cut off your nose, if he should give you \$20,000 for it?" "Not for all the world," replied the youth. "Tis well," added the law; "I had a reason for asking." The next time he saw the girl's father, he said, "I have inquired about this young man's circumstances; he has indeed no ready money, but he has a jewel for which to my knowledge, he has been offered, and he refused \$20,000." This induced the old father to consent to the marriage, which accordingly took place; but it is said that, in the sequel, he often shook his head when he thought of the highly prized jewel.

SAPPERS AND MINERS.—This corps, 72 in number have embarked at New York on board the Clinton transport vessel, under orders to join Gen. Taylor at his head quarters. The company is under the command of Capt. Swift, a young and enterprising officer, nephew of Capt. Wm. H. Swift, of the engineer corps.

Attempt at Assassination.—On Saturday night last Mr. Charles Nevins, a very respectable citizen, was attacked by a ruffian as he was going home, about 10 o'clock at night.

Mr. Nevins was fired at from behind an unfinished building, and the ball passed through the fleshy part of his breast without doing much injury. Mr. Nevins detected in the ruffian the person of John Dentler, who was believed to entertain an old grudge against him. Dentler has been arrested, and his examination was continued until to day.

Richmond Herald.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.
Newport.
SATURDAY, OCT. 3, 1846.

DEPARTURE OF TROOPS.—Capt. Mer-
chant's company of U. S. Artillery, sta-
tioned at Fort Adams, received an order
on Tuesday to proceed to New York
without delay; on Wednesday afternoon
they embarked on board the steamer Roger
Williams for Providence, and left the
same evening via the Stonington Rail-
road, for New York.

The company numbered about 90 men,
and it is supposed will be sent with two
companies now in New York, to Mexico.

A Corporal and three men only remain
at Fort Adams.

FIRE.—We had an alarm of fire on
Thursday evening, about 10 o'clock, which
proceeded from the Tourist House,
on the Hill. The fire was occasioned by
one of the female attendants leaving a
lighted candle on the hearth of one of
the rooms in the second story, which set
the fire-board on fire, and communicated
the flames to the mantle tree and floor.—
The fire was extinguished before the ar-
rival of the Engines, and without much
damage.

MR. ROBERT DENNIS, of this town,
has been appointed by the Secretary of
the Treasury, Keeper of Dutch Island
Light House, in place of Wm. B. Bab-
cock, removed.

REDWOOD LIBRARY.—At the annual
meeting of the Proprietors of the Red-
wood Library, holden on Wednesday last,
the following gentlemen were elected of-
ficers for the ensuing year:—

PRESIDENT.—HON. WM. HUNTER.
DIRECTORS.—N. S. Ruggles, C. G. Gyles,
C. Whitfield, David King, C. G. Perry.
PURCHASING COMMITTEE.—David M.
Coggeshall, Edward Clarke, Geo. W.
Ellery, D. J. Pearce, Edward King,
Wm. G. Hammond.

Among the passengers in the Steamer Cam-
bria for Liverpool, which sailed from Boston
on the 1st inst., was GEORGE G. KING, Esq. of
this town.

A splendid Circus, after the model of
the old Roman amphitheatres, is being
built in Baltimore, by Mr. Titus, agent
for the extensive equestrian proprietors,
Messrs. Sande, Lent & Co. It is to be
of brick, covered with an oval tin roof,
with a small cupola on the apex. The
interior is to be decorated and finished in
the most magnificent style.

TRIAL OF SPENCER.—The trial of
Eliphalet M. S. Spencer for the murder
of his wife, which has been going on
for some time at Bergen, N. J., termi-
nated on Saturday last, by a verdict of
Not Guilty, on the ground of insanity.—
Spencer was an itinerant lecturer on
Mesmerism, and jealousy of his wife
appears to have been the cause of the
murder.

COPPER MINE IN RHODE ISLAND.—
The Tower Hill Mining Co., is the name
of a company which has been formed in
Boston for the purpose of working a cop-
per mine in Cumberland, in Rhode Island.
The Providence Journal says:—About
four thousand pounds of ore were taken
from the shaft last week, and the best
of it yields as largely as twenty per cent.
of copper. A specimen of this ore has
been left in our office, which has the ap-
pearance of being very rich.

LAUNCH.—A new schooner called
the PLANTER, was launched from Cran-
dall's ship yard on Saturday morning last.
She is about 150 tons burthen, 85 feet in
length, 26 feet beam, and 7 feet depth of
hold. She is owned by Messrs. J. & H.
Cage, of Louisiana, and the master,
Capt. James Lawless, of this town, and
is intended as a packet between New
Orleans and Grand Caillou.

Bristol Phenix.

A trio of female swindlers in Norwich,
Conn., did a pretty fair business on Mon-
day last week, in passing off several
\$50 bills which had been altered from
bills of a smaller denomination, in pay-
ment for silk dresses, and other goods.—
One of the bills was on the Old Colony
Bank, Plymouth, Mass. and another on
the Waltham Bank. From Norwich
these three rogues went to New London,
thence to Providence via Stonington,
where they have as yet escaped detec-
tion.

At Frankfort, Ky., a few days since, a
carpenter, whilst engaged in repairing a
house, found concealed in the roof about
\$4000 in Commonwealth Bank paper, of
which, with other money, that Bank was
robbed as long as sixteen years ago. At
the time of the robbery a man named
Reade, with others, was suspected of be-
ing engaged in it, but he was acquitted.
The house in which the money was
found was occupied by him at the time
of the robbery.

IRON SHINGLES.—William Beach of
Troy, has invented and patented a mode
of using cast iron plates for covering
roofs. They are about one foot square
and are made to fit one into another, so
as to render the roof water-tight by apply-
ing white lead to the joints. It can be
afforded at sixteen cents the square foot
and comes at about half the cost of cop-
per. They weigh three and a half
pounds a square foot. Slate costs eight
cents per square foot.

Singular Freak of a Maniac.—A day
or two since, says the Brooklyn (L. I.)
Eagle, a young man, hatless, and evi-
dently insane, rushed in great haste into
the store of Mr. Burrell, undertaker,
corner of Montague Place and Court
street, and after insanely staring half a
minute or so into the face of the shop
boy, pulled off his coat and threw it upon
the floor. He then approached a shelf
upon which were several small coffins,
and reached up apparently with the in-
tention of taking one down; but, finding
it beyond his reach, desisted, and his
hand fell powerless by his side. After
standing a moment in that position, the
wretched maniac turned round and rushed
out of the store with the same speed with
which he entered, leaving his coat where
he had deposited it. The boy did not
observe where he went, and since that
time nothing has been heard of him.

Fatal Deer Fight.—The skeleton
heads of two deer, their antlers so closely
interlocked that they cannot be disengaged
without violence, were left in the
Charleston Patriot office. They were
found about a month ago by a gentleman
while hunting in Nassau county, East
Florida. One of them had died of starva-
tion, (from all appearances) the other
was still alive, lying down by his side,
much reduced and exhausted from the
same cause. The ground, for a quarter
of an acre round, was completely cut up
by their hoofs.

PIRATICAL.—A friend in the Island
City newspaper tells a good anecdote of
a Yankee captain who was found to be
possessor of a number of mysterious keys,
which he intended landing at Matamoras,
and which some one had reported to be
specie. A pirate hearing of this, dogged
the yankee from port to port, and at last
made a demonstration upon the latter,
which resulted in boarding his little
vessel. The chagrin of the pirates may
be imagined, when they found that the
keys instead of containing the specie,
were filled with Weathersfield onions!
Boston Post.

Drought at the East.—The Bangor
Whig of Friday says:—"There are now
strong indications of rain, and never was
it more needed in the Penobscot than now.
Many mills have been hung up for weeks,
the amount of lumber in the market is
small, the season is drawing to a close,
and unless we soon have abundance of
rain, the season will close rather unfor-
tunately for our great article of export—
lumber."

EFFECTS OF RUM.—A letter from the
Rio Grande published in the Savannah
Republican says the engineer on board
the Enterprise was drunk when the boiler
collapsed, and a Mr. Adams, whose
hands were badly scalded, in the frenzy
of the moment, snapped his pistol at the
head of the miscreant, who escaped by
jumping ashore from the boat.

Cure for Fever and Ague.—Dr. Po-
queville, in his travels in the Mores, says:
"I have seen intermittent fevers subdued
entirely by a mixture of strong coffee
and lemon or lime juice, which is a suc-
cessful remedy all over the country.—
The proportions are three quarters of an
ounce of coffee ground fine, with two
ounces of lemon juice, and three ounces
of water, the mixture to be drank warm
and fasting. This is said to be a certain
cure for fever and ague."

SUPPOSED MURDER.—The Philadel-
phia papers of Tuesday morning have
the following by telegraph from Balti-
more:—"D. Marvin Hoyt, a lottery broker at
Richmond, was found in his bed this
morning, dead, with three bullets in his
head and breast. He is supposed to have
been murdered by a husband whose wife
he had seduced."

THE HOYT AFFAIR.—The Richmond
papers bring us fuller accounts of the
attempted assassination of Mr. D. Marvin
Hoyt—for at the last accounts the gentle-
man was not dead—by a Mr. Wm. R.
Myers. It is alleged that clear proof of
Hoyt's criminal intimacy with Mrs.
Myers was produced by a third party in
the form of intercepted correspondences,
it is also said that while he supposed him-
self at the point of death he solemnly
denied the imputation and fully exonerated
Mrs. Myers from any such guilt.
It is supposed that Hoyt may yet linger
several days—and it is not impossible
that he may entirely recover. Mr.
Myers and his friends, who are said to
have prompted him to the revenge, namely
his brother, Samuel S. Myers, and the
lady's father, Wm. Burr, have been ad-
mitted to bail in \$10,000 each.

From the Richmond Whig, of Wednesday.
Mr. D. M. Hoyt was still alive last
evening, without any material change in
his condition. A part only of the ball
that entered the forehead has been ex-
tracted. It is still supposed that he
cannot recover.
From the Shield.
His physicians say that if mortification
does not take place in the next 24 hours,
he may yet recover.

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.—About 12
o'clock last Saturday, while the steamer
Highlander lay aground at the foot of
Turkey Island, close to the shore, a large
tree, measuring three feet through, which
was standing near the edge of the bank,
was blown down, and fell on the boat,
smashing the cabin, on the larboard side,
from the wheel house forward, and break-
ing the connecting steam pipe. Mr.
John Free, one of the pilots, who was in
the pilot house when it fell, is dangerous-
ly wounded, his head being severely cut
in two or three places. The Highlander
was bound for New Orleans, but will
have to reship her cargo and return to
this port for repairs.—St. Louis paper.

Brighton Market, Monday, Sept. 28
Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, about 2000 Cattle, three-fifths
of which were stores, 3200 Sheep, and 1350
Swine.
Porks.—Beef Cattle.—Last weeks prices
were fully sustained. We notice seven beau-
tiful cattle from Sterling, sold on the hoof,
price probably higher than our quotations;
—extra 5 50; first quality 5 25; second 4 50 a
5; third 3 25 a 4.
Stores.—Two year old \$10 a 14; three year
old \$16 a 24.
Sheep.—Lots were sold as follows: 1 25;
1 33; 1 62; 2 25.
Swine.—One entire lot, more than half
Barrows, 3 50; selected lots 3 12, and 4 12;
lots to peddle 3, 3 14, and 4 and 4 12; Old
flogs 3 3-4, 4, and 4 1-4c. At retail from 4
to 5 1-2c.

"We make the following extract from a
letter to the proprietor of the Dandelion and
Tomato Panacea:—

"I have tried several prescribed remedies
for my occasional attacks of Dyspepsia and
consequent Debility, and suffering of all the
painful and unpleasant symptoms that follow
in its train, the whole being principally caused
by the Fever and Ague. I have found no
remedy that will compare with your Panacea,
and several of my friends for whom I have
procured it of your agent here, concur with
me in opinion respecting its merits.
(Signed)
J. S. KELLY, Brighton.

This testimonial is but a solitary instance
from many hundreds, of the efficacy of this
Panacea in all cases where a purifier of the
blood is required, and is unequalled for any of
the complaints incidental to this season of the
year.
For sale by James Kidder, Jr., East Boston.

BRONCHITIS.
Beaver, Pa., January 22, 1841.

DR. D. JAYNE.—Dear Sir: Having been for
a long time afflicted with Bronchitis, a disease
which annually sweeps away thousands of the
human race to a premature grave, under the
mistaken name of Consumption; and having
heard of the wonderful efficacy of your Ex-
pectorant for Coughs, Asthma, Difficulty of
Breathing, and every other disease of the
Lungs, I purchased two bottles of it, and am
happy to inform you, and all the sons and
daughters of affliction, that it immediately
suppressed the cough, removed the pain and
difficulty of breathing, and produced a free
and easy expectoration, and very soon effected
a complete cure.
JONATHAN DAVIS, Baptist Minister,
Beaver, Pa.
For sale in Newport, by Dr. R. R. Hazard.

MARRIED.
In this town on Sunday evening last, Mr.
Samuel Spooner to Miss Rebecca A. daugh-
ter of Mr. James Easton, all of this place.

DIED.
In this town, on Monday last, Elizabeth S.
infant daughter of Mr. Wm. A. Hazard, aged
11 months and 15 days.

In this town, on Wednesday last, Mrs. Sa-
rah Ann, wife of Mr. Samuel R. Hill, and
daughter of the late Mr. John Tompkins, in
the 38th year of her age.
In this town, yesterday, Hannah Evans,
only daughter of Albert G. and Meribah A.
Sherman, aged 3 months. Funeral to-mor-
row afternoon at 4 o'clock, at his residence
in Broad street. Relations and friends are
invited to attend without further invitation.
At Jamestown 224 inst, Ellen F., daughter
of Mr. George Hull, aged 16 months and 24
days.
At Tiverton, on the 11th ult, Capt. Gabriel
Hicks, aged about 87 years.

In Providence, on the 20th ult, Harriet
Eleanor, daughter of Mr. Isaac Corey, aged
11 months and 8 days.

At Hopkinton, on the 18th ult, Daniel Bab-
cock, Esq. aged 84 years. In the course
of a long life he had been called to fill many
important offices, the duties of which he dis-
charged with strict fidelity. In 1807 he was
elected a member of the Senate of this State,
which place he held till 1816, when he was
elected one of the judges of the Court of
Common Pleas for Washington County,
which he held for several years. He was a
devoted professor of religion, and for 53 years
was a Deacon in the Baptist Church.

Marine List.
Port of Newport.
ARRIVED.
SATURDAY, Sept. 26,
Brig Joshua, Gray, fm Sippican for New
York.
Sch'r Milo, Kelley, fm New York for Thom-
aston; Granville, Pierce, fm do for do; Au-
gusta, Beck, fm Roundout for Hallowell; Pa-
triot, Crockett, fm Thomaston for N. York;
Messicot, Godfrey, fm Taunton for do; Ad-
elaide, Kelly, fm New Bedford for Albany;
Convoy, Kelly, fm Fall River for Bath.
Sloop Helen Hussey, fm New Bedford for
New York.
SUNDAY, Sept. 27.
Brig Triumph, Delano, fm Fall River for
Bath; Goilco, Mahony, fm Dighton for Wil-
mington, N. C.
Sch'r Hector, Kimball, fm Providence for
New York; Excel, Boston, fm do for New
Haven; Tionesta, Kelly, fm Dighton for Wil-
mington; Orianna, Saunders, fm do for Phila-
delphia; Hero, Morris, fm Fall River for Nan-
tucket; August, Beck, fm Roundout for Hal-
lowell; Joseph C. Candon, Norton, fm Pic-
ton for Dighton.
MONDAY, Sept. 28.
Sch'r United, Seudder, fm Albany for Provi-
dence; Angel, Gibbs, fm Kingston for Provi-

dence; Adventurer, Lewis, fm Providence for
New London.

TUESDAY, Sept. 29.
Sch'r H. M. Goskins, fm Bangor; Den-
mark, Rider, fm Boston for New York;
Sloops Passport, Baker, fm Fall River; Ann
B. Holmes, Brown, fm Albany for Fall River.
CIVIL—Sch'r Thomas, Barker, West Indies.
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30.
Brig Scitte, Johnson, fm Lubec for Phila-
delphia.

Sch'r's Yantic, fm Fall River for New York;
Industry, Kelly, fm New Bedford for do; So-
phronia, Barker, fm Lubec for do; Holybush,
Knight, fm Lubec for Philadelphia; Nautick-
et, Pendleton, fm Bangor for Norwich; Hero,
Crawell, fm Boston for Albany; Leader, Crow-
ell, fm do for do.

THURSDAY, October 1.
Sch'r J. Ruelling, Westcott, fm Providence
for Philadelphia; Increase, Westcott, fm
Providence for Philadelphia.
CIVIL—Bark Damon, Davenport, Indian and
Pacific Oceans.

FRIDAY, Oct. 2.
Barque T. O. Brown, Horton, fm Provi-
dence.

Brig Pinta, Sawyer, fm Philadelphia for
Portsmouth; Levant, Garrison, fm Provi-
dence for Philadelphia; Orion, Randall, fm
do for do.

Sch'r's Perserverance, Spaulding, fm Thom-
aston for New York; Louisiana, Perry, fm Ban-
gor for Bangor.
Sloop John H. Parker, Chase, fm Tarpau-
lin Cove for Somerset.
CIVIL—Sch'r St. Denys, Braman, Mobile.

Marine Memoranda.
Sch'r Elizabeth, Chase, el'd from Norfolk
25th, for this port.

Sch'r Martha, Cozzens, el'd at New Or-
leans Sept. 19th, for Pensacola.
SP'd from Smyrna 17th, barque Hama,
Weeden, for Boston.

A letter from Capt. Norton, of the ship
Menck, of (New Bedford), dated April 18th,
1846, states that he had then on board 360
bbls of p. 80 w. oil. The M. was only 8 mos.
out, and had previously sent home from Fay-
al 150 bbls of sperm.

COAL FOR SALE.
WHITE Ash Coal, a very superior
article, for Stoves or Furnaces,
for sale in the Lump at \$6 per ton of
2240 lbs. delivered. Also, Broken and
Screened Red Ash Coal at \$61-4.

Apply at the Office in the Perry Mill,
or to
WM. GARDNER, AGENT.

COAL! COAL!!
THE best quality of RED ASH
and CANAL COAL, con-
stantly on hand, and for sale as low as
can be bought in Newport, by the sub-
scribers on Devens' Wharf.

Devens & Gifford.
Newport, Sept. 12, 1846.

FLOUR.
200 BBLs of Fresh Superfine Gennes-
see & Howard street Flour. For
sale by
JOHN D. NORTHAM.
Newport, Oct. 3.

STOVES.
A LARGE assortment of Cooking and
Parlor STOVES, of various pat-
terns, for burning either coal or wood.—
Just received at 137 Thames street, by
COGGESHALL & BLISS.
October 3, 1846.

RICE & LOUTREL,
61 William St.

Importers of French and English Fancy
and Staple Stationery.—Copying Tissue
and Letter papers, wafers, sealing wax, inks,
fluids, steel pens, inkstands, cutlery, portfolios,
India rubber, ink powder, tape, memorandum
books, tablets, parchment, twine, folders,
shears, envelopes, motto wafers, pounce, Guy-
et's carmine ink, gum, tickets, tracing, fancy
colored, gold and perforated papers, pump ink-
stands, &c. &c.

Manufacturers and Dealers in Account
Books and Paper of all kinds. Gold pens,
letter copying presses, manifold writers, do-
mestic Stationery, of every variety, and all
other articles sold by Stationers, sold by us in
quantities to suit purchasers.

At the Lowest Possible Prices.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS will please to call
and see us! Goods freely shown, prices low.
61 William street
JAMES V. RICH. WILLIAM V. LOUTREL.
NEW YORK.

For SAVANNAH, GA.
THE schooner COMPANY,
J. W. Burr, master, will
sail about the 10th of Octo-
ber. For freight or passage
apply to
GEORGE BOWEN & Co.
Newport, Sept. 26.

Merchant's Bank.
THE stockholders of this Bank are
hereby notified that their annual
meeting for the choice of Directors, will
be holden at their Banking room on Mon-
day, the 8th day of October next, at 4
o'clock, p. m.

Also, That a Dividend of \$3 and a
half on a share will be paid on and after
the 1st Wednesday in October next, to
such persons as by the books at the Bank
are Stockholders.

By order of the Board,
C. GYLES, Cashier.
Newport, Sept. 26.

CAUTION.
ALL persons are hereby forbidden to
harbour, trust, or employ my in-
dentured servant Charles Robinson, a boy
14 years old, who has run from my ser-
vice without leave.

CHRISTOPHER FRY.
Newport, Sept. 26, 1846.

Sept. 26, 1846.
LIST and RAG CARPETS,
CHEAP STRIPED CARPETS,
COTTON CARPETS,
ALL WOOL CARPETS,
Also a few pieces more of that Cheap all
wool Carpeting, at 4s. For sale by
WM. C. COZZENS, & CO.

Linnæan Botanic Garden

& NURSERY,
Late of William Prince, Deceased,
FLUSHING, L. I., NEAR NEW YORK.

THE new Proprietors of this
ancient and celebrated Nur-
sery, known as Prince's and
exclusively designated by the
above title for nearly 50 years, offer for
sale a more extensive variety of

Fruit & Ornamental Trees,
Shrubs, Vines, Plants, &c., than can be
found in any other Nursery in the United
States, and the genuineness of which
may be depended upon; and they will
unremittingly endeavor to merit the Con-
fidence and Patronage of the Public, by
integrity and liberality in dealing, and
moderation in charges.

WINTER & Co.,
Proprietors.
Sept. 26, 1846]
Orders received by CHARLES N. TIL-
LEY, No. 128 Thames street, Newport,
up stairs.

Remnants Calicoes,
do MOUSSELINE DE LAINE.

10,000 YARDS remnant Calicoes,
dark and handsome Fall styles, warranted
strong and in good patterns for dresses.
3000 yards remnants Mouseline de Laine
from 12 1-2 to 20 cents a yard, just re-
ceived by WM C COZZENS & Co.
September 26.

Medical Institution of Yale College

THE Lecture Term for 1846-7, will
commence on Thursday, October
1st, and continue sixteen weeks.

Chemistry and Pharmacy: by Benjamin
Silliman, M. D. L. L. D.
Theory and Practice of Physic: by Eli
Ives, M. D.

Principles and Practice of Surgery: by
Jonathan Knight, M. D.
Obstetrics: by Timothy P. Herrs, M. D.
Anatomy and Physiology: by Charles
Hooker, M. D.

Materia Medica and Therapeutics: by
Henry Bronson, M. D.
Lecture Fees, 68.50—Contingent
Bill, \$2.50—Matriculation Fee, \$5.—
Graduation Fee, \$15.

CHARLES HOOKER,
Dean of the Faculty.
New Haven, August 18, 1846.

Sept. 22, 1846.

2 AND 3 Threaded Woolen Stock-
ing Yarn, of all colors and quali-
ties:—
Deep Blue and Brown Cotton Warps,
Cotton Carpets, do,
do Wrapping Twine, do,
Wrapping Paper. For sale by
WM. C. COZZENS, & CO.

REGULAR MAIL LINE
FOR NEW YORK.

The splendid and fa-
vorite steamer MASS-
ACHUSETTS, Capt.
Potter, will leave
Stonington, for New York on Tuesday,
Thursday and Saturday evenings on
the arrival of the mail train from Boston.

The New and splendid steamer ORE-
GO, Captain Seth Thayer, will leave
Stonington every Monday, Wednesday, &
Friday evenings on the arrival of the
Mail train from Boston.

The steamer ROGER WILLIAMS,
will leave Newport for Providence every
day (Sundays excepted,) at 3 1/2 o'clock p. m.
and will connect with the Stonington route
at Providence. Passengers from New-
port can get their Tickets through to New
York, on board the Roger Williams, with-
out any extra charge.

For further particulars, apply at the of-
fice of Charles N. Tilley, Agent.
Newport, Oct. 3, 1846.

FLANNELS.
Red, White, Yellow and colored FLAN-
NELS, in all their different styles and quali-
ties; now opened and for sale, very cheap, by
Sept 19] WM. C. COZZENS, & CO.

TO LET,
and possession given immediately,
THE Blacksmith's Shop in Broad
street, lately occupied by Andrew
Winlow, an excellent stand for business.
Also, the Hay Scales. For terms ap-
ply to
JOSEPH ANTHONY.
Newport, Sept. 12, 1846.

TO LET,
From the 25th of March next,
THE LARGE and Valuable
FARM in Middletown, well
known as the Sachuest Beach
farm, belonging to the heirs
of Nicholas Easton. Application to be
made to
JOHN F. TOWNSEND.
Newport, Sept. 19, 1846.—if.

TO LET.
and possession given immediately.
THE lower part of the Gam-
mell House in Spring street.
For terms apply to
P. P. REMINGTON.
Newport, Sept. 19, 1846.

FOR SALE.
THE House and lot occupied
by the subscriber in Mill
street, nearly opposite the old
Stone Mill. The garden is
stocked with a variety of Shrubby,
Flowering plants, Fruit, and Ornamental
Trees, Grape Vines, &c. The situation
is unsurpassed. Apply to
J. C. SHAW.
Newport, Aug. 15.—if.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NEWPORT, s. c.,
Tiverton, September 10th, A. D. 1846.

BY virtue of an Execution issued
out of the Court of Common
Pleas for the county of Newport, May
term, A. D. 1846 the same to me direc-
ted and delivered, said execution being
in favor of Elias D. Pearce of the city
of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and
Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Mer-
chant, and against Rescome Borden of
Fall River, County of Bristol, Common-
wealth of Massachusetts, Yeoman, and
Benjamin Manchester of Tiverton, in said
county of Newport, Yeoman. I shall
sell at Public Auction on the premises
on the sixth day of October next, at 2
o'clock P. M. all the right title an interest
which said Rescome Borden had
April 22d, A. D. 1846, at 10 o'clock in
the evening the time of the attachment
on the original writ, or so much of the
same in the following described prem-
ises the same lying and being in said
town of Tiverton and bounded as follows:
Notherly on lands of Elizabeth Haskell,
Easterly on the State line between Rhode
Island and Massachusetts, Southerly on
lands of the heirs of Edward Borden, and
Westerly on the South Watuppa Pond
containing about Twenty acres, to satisfy
said Execution if the same is not previ-
ously satisfied
GEORGE HOWLAND,
Deputy Sheriff.

Stock, Farming Utensils,
&c., at Auction.

Will be sold at Public Auction on
THURSDAY, Oct. 15th, at 10 o'clock,
a. m., if fair, if not the next fair day,
at the farm in Middletown now occupied
by John W. Oman, Jr., on the West
Road, 3 1-2 miles from Newport:—

Two pair of Working Oxen, perfectly
kind; 2 Shoats, 1 Milk Cow; 1 Horse;
1 wagon and harness; 1 Ox Cart; 2
Horse rakes; 2 Plows; 1 Cultivator;
Forks; Yokes; Chains; Shovels; Hoes;
Hand Rakes; &c., &c.

JOHN W. OMAN, Jr.
Middletown, Oct. 3, 1846.

Ocean House Company.
Notice to Stockholders.

THE Directors have ordered a Dividend
of Eleven and a half dollars on
each Share or 640th of the Stock in said
Company, to be paid to such as are enti-
tled to receive the same, on application to
the Treasurer on or after Monday Sept.
14, 1846.

EDWARD W. LAWTON, Treas'r.
Sept. 12, 1846.

AT HAMMETT'S
'LONG ROOM,'
133 1-2 Thames St.,

A NOTHER lot of NEW GOODS,
consisting of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,
have just been received, and will be sold
very cheap.

CALL AND LOOK AT THEM.
Newport, Sept. 5, 1846.

Whaling Brig for Sale.

THE good and staunch brig
HELEN, now lying at
Newport. She was sheathed
chenamed and coppered last
November, copper 30 oz to 13, has 500
bbls of casks, and 100 bbls shooks; is
well found in sails, twines, craft, chro-
nometer, and 12 months provisions. Had
new boats last November, is a very good
sea-boat, and will carry 700 bbls. Can be
fitted for a two years voyage at a very
small expence. She will be sold at a bar-
gain, if applied for immediately.

WILLIAM PRICE.
Sept. 12, 1846.

Fall Goods.
September 19, 1846.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.
WOULD respectfully give notice that
they have received from Boston,
within the last few days a further addition
to their stock of

FALL GOODS,
making their assortment large and very
desirable—comprehending all the varieties
of Rich plain and fancy

SILKS, for Dresses;
VICTORIA TARTAINS.
EGLANTINE PLAIDS,
SOBRANE PLAIDS,
ALURAL PLAIDS,
GALA PLAIDS,
RAW SILKS,

Rich fig and shaded Cashmeres, &c. &c.
Real heavy and nice Fall Shawls,
French Shaded Worsted,
Printed Cashmere,
Broche and Plaid Shawls.

Together with many new and pretty
Goods, which shall be offered on the low-
est and most satisfactory terms.

Court of Probate Little Compton, Sept. 14.
A. D. 1846.

At this Court the will of Charles Irish,
was proved approved, and ordered to be
recorded, and Isaac Irish, Executor therein
named, in writing declined said appointment,
and requested that an Administrator with the
will annexed be appointed on the estate of
said Charles Irish, decd.

It is Ordered that the same be received and
that the appointment of an Administra-
tor with will annexed on said estate will be at-
tended to at a Court of Probate to be held at
the Town Hall, in said Little Compton, on
Monday, the 12th day of October next at
one o'clock, P. M., where all interested may
appear and they shall be heard. Also ordered
that Legal notice of the same be given by
the clerk of this Court. Witness.

OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Court of Probate, Newport, Sept. 7, 1846.
JEREMIAH PEABODY, guardian of William Henry Peabody, and Catherine Peabody, minors, presents his account on the estate of said minors for allowance.
 The same is received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport on the first Monday in October next, at 9 o'clock a. m. It is ordered that notice be given thereof 3 successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury* that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.
 True copy—attest,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Sept. 7, 1846.
UPON the petition of Margaret Murray, Executrix of the last will of **ALEXANDER MURRAY**, late of Newport, dec., stating that the personal estate of said Alexander is insufficient by the sum of four thousand two hundred and ninety-nine dollars and 67 cents to pay the debts and funeral expenses of said Alexander, and praying that said Margaret Murray may be authorized as Executrix on said estate to sell at public auction the real estate of said Alexander Murray, situated in Newport, consisting of a lot of land bounded North on land of E. Gray, West on land belonging to the heirs of Stephen Bowen, South on land of James Pittman and others, and East on Corne street, also of a lot of land with the dwelling house and other buildings thereon, bounded South on Pelham street, West on land of Augustus N. Littlefield and others, North on Mill street, and East on Corne street; or so much thereof, as will be sufficient to raise said sum with incidental expenses.

The same being read and received and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport on the first Monday in October next, at 9 o'clock A. M., and said Executrix is directed to give notice of the pendency and prayer of said petition by advertisement 3 successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place, and be heard.
 B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Sept. 7, 1846.
THE Commissioners heretofore appointed to receive and examine the claims against the estate of **WM. D. CALLAHAN**, late of Newport, Printer, dec., present their report, and the consideration thereof is referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport on the 1st Monday in October next, at 9 o'clock A. M.
 It is ordered that the Administrator cause public notice to be given thereof by advertisement for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear before this Court at said time and place, and show cause why said estate should not be received and said commission closed.
 B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, Sept. 14, 1846.
AN instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of **PRESERVED SHERMAN**, late of Portsmouth, dec., was this day presented by Richard Sherman, the Executor in said will named, praying that the same may be proved, approved, and letters testamentary may be granted to him on the estate of said **Preserved Sherman**, dec.

It is ordered that the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in said Portsmouth, on the second Monday in October next, at one o'clock P. M., and that previous notice be given in the *Newport Mercury*, as the law directs, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place, if they see fit, and be heard.
 By order,
RICHARD SHERMAN, Probate Clerk.

Clerk's Office, Court of Probate, Jamestown, Sept. 14, 1846.
AN instrument in writing dated the 22d day of November, 1845, purporting to be the last will and testament of **CALEB P. WEAVER**, late of Jamestown, dec., was presented by Andrew F. Potter, the sole Executor named therein, for Probate and for letters testamentary thereon.

It is ordered that the same be received and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the House of the deceased in said town of Jamestown, on the 12th day of October next, at 2 o'clock p. m., and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard.
 By order,
JOHN E. WATSON, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, Sept. 14, 1846.
THE Commissioners heretofore by this Court appointed to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of the estate of **SAMUEL HEATH**, late of Portsmouth, dec., represented insolvent, presented their report, which was read and received, and it is ordered that the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall, in said Portsmouth, on the second Monday in October next, at one o'clock p. m., and that previous notice be given in the *Newport Mercury*, as the law directs, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place, and be heard.
 By order,
RICHARD SHERMAN, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Sept. 14, 1846.
UPON the return of the Committee by this Court appointed to appraise the Real Estate whereof **Clark Gifford** was seized during his intermarriage with Mary Ann Gifford, wherein said Mary Ann Gifford, hath never relinquished her dower, therein.

It is ordered that said Report be received, and that the Clerk of this Court, give public notice thereof, by publishing a copy of this decree for 3 successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury* to all persons interested therein, to appear before this Court on Monday the 12th day of October next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the Town Hall in said Little Compton, if they see fit, and show cause why said return should not be confirmed by this Court.
 By order,
OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk.

Guardians Notice.
THE subscriber having been chosen and approved by the Court of Probate as Guardian of the person and estate of **THOMAS B. GEFFROY**, a minor, requests all persons having claims against said minor to present them within six months for settlement.
AUGUSTUS BUSH,
 Newport, July 9, 1846.—6w.

Commissioners' & Administrators' Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate, Commissioners to receive and examine the claim against the estate of **JOHN EASTON**, late of Newport, dec., represented insolvent; and six months from the 6th of July 1846, were allowed for the creditors to present & prove their respective claims, we will attend at the office of **Peter P. Remington**, on the second Saturdays of November and December, 1846, and on the 2d Saturday of January 1847, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of deciding on such claims.

JOSEPH C. SHAW,
JAMES LAWTON,
DANIEL C. DENHAM.
 Comm'rs
 The subscriber having been appointed Administrator on the estate of **John Easton**, requests all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment.
PETER P. REMINGTON, Adm'r.
 Newport, July 11, 1846.

Commissioners Notice.

WE the subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Little Compton, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of **CLARK GIFFORD**, late of said Little Compton, dec., represented insolvent, and six months from the 10th day of August 1846, being allowed for the Creditors to present and prove their respective claims, we will attend at the office of **Otis Wilbor**, Esq., in said Little Compton, on the second Saturdays in October and December, and the first Saturday in February, in said term from 1 o'clock to 5 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of deciding on such claims.

OTIS WILBOR,
EPHRAIM W. BROWNELL,
JOSEPH GIFFORD,
 Comm'rs.
 Little Compton, Aug. 10, 1846.

Hints for the Warm Season.

THIS wonderful compound combines MEDICAL POWERS over all other preparations ever formed for the relief of those diseases for which it is recommended, such as Headache, Dizziness, Sleepiness, Noises in the Head, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Nausea or sickness in the Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Pain after Eating, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Jaundice, Costiveness, Determination of Blood to the Head, Piles, Coughs, Colds, Pain in the side, back, limbs and joints, Rheumatism, all Chronic Diseases, Scrofulous Humors, Salt Rheum, and all Cutaneous Eruptions of the Skin, General Debility, &c.

The Dandelion & Tomato Panacea is particularly recommended in cases of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. The following are some of its distressing symptoms: Palpitation of the heart, heartburn, loss of appetite, pain after eating, languor, melancholy, restlessness, &c. It will cure the worst diseases of **Rheumatism**, and will eradicate mercury from the system, infinitely faster and better than the common Sarsaparilla preparation. The **DANDELION & TOMATO PANACEA** is, as all must be aware, from the ingredients of which it is compounded, the best as well as the safest.

Spring & Summer Medicine now before the public. Spring and Summer are the seasons when **Diarrhoea & Dysentery** prevails, only use a wine glass of the Panacea in the morning for one or two days and you will get immediate relief. It has proved itself a most astonishing and effectual remedy for the worst of all maladies, **The Piles**, because it cleanses and enables the stomach to discharge into the bowels, and causes a free circulation, and regulates the whole system, and thereby prevents **Costiveness**.

In cases of Costiveness, either of recent or long standing, it has proved itself effectual after all other remedies have failed. **Scrofula or King's Evil**, all other eruptions of the skin are caused by the impure state of the blood, and to have pure blood a medicine should be occasionally taken. The Panacea is wonderful in its effects for purifying and **Cleansing the Blood**, and is therefore a preventative for all eruptions of the skin and will eradicate **Humors** of long standing, and in fact it is requisite for the promotion of **Sound Health** from the most exhausted constitutions.

For sale by **JAMES KIDDER, JR.**, East Boston; **Halburton & Co.**, 12 State street; **Redding & Co.**, 5 State street; **J. S. Houghton**, 130 Washington street, and by Druggists and appointed agents in city and country.
 For sale in Newport, by **Dr R. R. Hazard**, **R. J. Taylor**, and **C. G. C. Hazard**.

Important Notice.

KIDDER'S
Valuable HORSE Liniment,

WARRANTED to be one of the most valuable articles ever offered to the public for sprains, windgalls, spavins, stiffness of the joints, strains and callouses of long standing, also for swellings, fresh wounds, galls, &c. &c. This truly valuable Liniment has been extensively used for the last 20 years, and in no instance has it failed to give satisfaction to the purchaser; it is cheaper than any other article, as it requires but a small quantity to complete a cure.

Also will answer equally as well for Neat or Horn cattle. Prepared only by the Inventor and Proprietor.
JAMES KIDDER,
 East Boston, also for sale by **R. R. Hazard**,
 Newport, R. I. (Dec. 7, 1845)

FAUCETS.

BRASS Croton Faucets, of every description and price, for sale by
NATHAN M. CHAFEE.
 A few doors North of the Custom House.

New York Advertisements.

PAPER WAREHOUSE.

No. 9 Burling Slip, New York.
CYRUS W. FIELD offers for sale at the lowest Manufacturers' prices, a very extensive assortment of **PAPER**, comprising every possible variety, adapted to the wants of consumers in all sections of the country. Paper of all kinds made to order at short notice.
 The stock of **PRINTING PAPER** is unusually large, a part of which is of very superior quality.
PAPER MAKERS' MATERIALS of every description, imported and kept constantly on hand, viz. — Feltings, Wire Cloth, Foundryman, Wires, Bleaching Powder, Blue, Ultramarine, Twine, &c., &c.

RAGS.
 Canvass, Bale Rope, Grass Rope, Bagging &c., &c., purchased, for which the highest price in Cash will be paid.
 New York, July 25, 1846.

Double and Single Action HARPS.

J. F. BROWNE,
MAKER AND IMPORTER OF
IMPROVED PATENT DOUBLE ACTION HARPS,

Invites the attention of his friends, the elite of musical taste, and admirers of this delightful instrument, to the very elegant collection he has completed, and for sale at his Warerooms, 281 Broadway, corner of Chambers street, New York, comprising some of the most splendidly finished Harps he has yet offered to their notice; as also of the plain and less ornamental description.

These Harps are constructed on the most approved principles, with all the modern improvements of London and Paris. In touch and tone it is believed unequalled. — Special care is taken to fit them to the extremes of climate in this country. The opinions of the first Musical Talent is respectfully submitted.
 Mr. Browne's Harps are by far the most magnificent we ever saw. Through his perfect knowledge of the instrument, he has effected many important improvements in the mechanical department, and in the tone there is an extraordinary addition of sweetness, purity and power. The pillars are elaborately and gorgeously carved and gilded, while the frames are elegantly shaped and finished.
 "The Harp as an instrument is but little known in this country, although in Europe, it is considered as a necessary accomplishment to ladies of refined education. Every person should, for many reasons, be a little familiar with this truly drawing-room instrument. In the first place it is a capital exercise, bringing the muscles into gentle and healthful play. In the next place it is an excellent accompaniment to the voice, is easy of acquirement for all amateur enjoyment; and lastly it displays the beautiful and graceful proportions of nature's handicraft, to the greatest advantage."

Critique from Southern Periodicals
J. F. BROWNE is happy to forward a list of prices and descriptions with an engraving per single postage. Harps repaired. Strings, &c., &c.
J. F. BROWNE & CO., London,
 281 Broadway, and 73 1-2 Chamber st.
 New York, Established 1810.
 Sept. 5, 1846 — 1m.

PRINTS ONLY, NEW FALL STYLES,

At the extensive establishment of
LEE & BREWSTER,
 44 CEDAR STREET,
 NEW-YORK,

Where are concentrated nearly all the NEW STYLES of **Printed Calicoes** which have been produced in this country, or imported for the fall trade, and are offered for sale for **CASH** or **APPROVED CREDIT** at **Prices Greatly Reduced** Within the last few days.

Purchasers are guaranteed the prices and allowances made for a given period.
 Catalogues (renewed and corrected daily) regulating the prices—are placed in the hands of buyers and sent with goods ordered.
AUGUST, 1846.

Plumbe National Daguerrian Gallery and Photographers Furnishing Depots:

AWARDEN the Gold and Silver Medals, Four first premiums, and two highest honors, at the National, the Massachusetts, the New York, and the Pennsylvania Exhibitions, respectively, for the most splendid Colored Daguerreotypes and best Apparatus ever exhibited.
 Portraits taken in exquisite style, without regard to weather.
 Instruction given in the art.
 A large assortment of Apparatus and Stock always on hand at the lowest cash prices.
 New York, 251 Broadway; Philadelphia, 130 Chestnut street; Boston, 70 Court, and 58 Hanover streets; Baltimore, 205 Baltimore st.; Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue; Petersburg, Va., Mechanics' Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth and Walnut, and 176 Main St.; Saratoga Springs, Broadway; Paris, 127 Vieille Rue de Temple; Liverpool, 32 Church St.
 July 4, 1846

OIL AND SOAP FACTORY,

Near the Brick Market
THE subscriber has just completed his establishment for the manufacture of **Sperm & Whale Oil, Soap of various kinds, &c.**
 He has now on hand and for sale, at the lowest prices, first quality bleached and unbleached **SPEERM & WHALE OIL**. Also—**CHEMICAL & COMPOSITION OIL**—all of which he warrants to give perfect satisfaction. — The public are respectfully invited to call, examine and test the articles he offers.
JOHN D. NORTHAM,
 Newport, March 14, 1846.

The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company.

NO. 11 Wall street, New York.

It is now fifteen months since this institution commenced the business of Life Insurance on the liberal plan then first announced in its prospectus. That the principles therein contained have met with the approbation of those who have sought the advantages which such an institution affords in making provision for a family, needs no other proof than the statements—the facts, that 2235 policies have been issued, and that premiums to the amount of \$206,487.50 have been received during that period.

The Company issued during the month of July, 1846—146 new policies, viz:—
 To Merchants and Traders 54; Planters & Farmers, 7; Clerks 9; Clergymen 8; Physicians 4; Lawyers 12; Mechanics 18; Manufacturers 7; Professors 3; Ladies 5; Member of Congress 1; Secretary of Insurance Company 1; Cashier 1; Agents 7; Students 3; Other occupations 6. Whole number 146.

The company has met with but eight losses, amounting to \$24,500, which has been paid to widows and their children.
JOHN D. NORTHAM, Agent.
C. CORTON, M. D., Medical Examiner
 Sept. 12, 1846.

Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE American Insurance Company, Providence, R. I., continue to insure against **LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE**, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures, Buildings, and Merchandise, and also against **MARINE RISKS** on favorable terms. The capital stock

\$150,000
 ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED.
Directors elected June 3d, 1844.
 William Rhodes, Wilbur Kelly, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchins, Ebenezer Kelly, Tully D. Bowen, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, Jabez Bullock, and Walker Humphrey.

Persons wishing for Insurance, are requested to direct their applications, (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property, per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to **GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.**
WILBUR KELLY, President.
ALLEN O. PECK, Secretary.
 American Insurance Co.'s Office, Feb. 7, 1846.

REMOVAL.

TIN and SHEET IRON WARE Establishment.

THE subscribers have removed their establishment to No. 137 Thames street, (directly opposite the store of B. Marsh, Jr.) where they will continue to manufacture every description of **Tin and Sheet Iron Ware**, which they will sell on as **REASONABLE TERMS** as can be purchased at any other Store in Newport.

They have on hand a lot of plain Japan and Britannia Ware, and they also keep on hand an assortment of Sheet and Cast Iron.

STOVES,

of the most approved patterns. **Job Work, OF EVERY KIND** in the above line of business, promptly attended to.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
COGGESHALL & BLISS.
 Newport, Oct. 25, 1845.

Brass Founder & Copper Smith

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is prepared to execute orders in the line of his business, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. All articles in the Copper-smith and Foundry line, manufactured and repaired, in the neatest and most substantial manner. Lead Pipes, of all descriptions, kept constantly on hand, and fitted as desired, in any manner. Copper and Iron Pumps, of all kinds, kept constantly on hand, and fitted in the best order, and warranted never to fail, until worn out.

Iron lift Pumps, from \$1.00 to \$8.00 Copper, " 3.50 " 8.00
 Also, an assortment of **FORCE PUMPS**. A share of public patronage is solicited, and the most ample satisfaction will be given. Store, a few doors north of the Custom House.
NATHAN M. CHAFEE.
 Newport, June 6.

A first rate Farm for Sale.

That well known and beautiful situated Farm, containing about fifty acres of highly cultivated land, and known by the name of the **George Armstrong Farm**, is now offered for sale.

This farm is on the margin of the sea, with valuable privileges of building stone, sand, gravel and sea manure. It lies at the bottom of Narragansett street, and is constantly increasing in value. For further particulars, apply to
JOSIAH C. SHAW.
 Newport, May 24, 1846—4.

R. P. LEE

OFFERS for sale at the old stand of R. P. LEE, & Co., a recently replenished stock of

HARDWARE,

Consisting of a Complete Assortment.

—ALSO—

Charts, Blunts Coast Pilot, Ship Mast's Assistants, Bowditch Navigators, Log Books, Log Paper, Log Slates, Seamen's Journals, Ship Scrapers, Sail Needles, Caulking Irons, Half-hour Glasses, Log Glasses, Patent Sheaves, for chain or rope.
 Nautical Almanacs, Compasses, Quadrants, Spy Glasses, Scales & Dividers, Thermometers, Bunting, Marine Spikes, Sail Twine, Sail Hooks, Mounted Palms, Log Glasses, Log Lines, Deck Lights, all sizes & patterns.

MASTS & SPARS
 At the Spar Yard, on Lee's Wharf.
 Newport, April 4, 1846.

Deafness can be Cured.

COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the Ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every former Medical discovery.

This valuable Acoustic Medicine is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the active and principal ingredient, is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in the cure of deafness.

Persons afflicted with deafness, no matter of how long standing, (if not born so,) who have tried every other remedy in vain—are requested to call upon the Agents and procure a printed sheet containing Certificates and other evidences of its efficacy, which it is hoped will induce every person afflicted with Deafness, to make a trial of this truly valuable medicine. For sale in Newport by

R. J. TAYLOR, Sole Agent.
 March 28.

Providence Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

NOTICE.
THE Directors of said Company have, in accordance with the provisions of its charter, ordered an assessment of **FOUR AND A HALF** per cent on the amount of premium notes in said Office, to pay sundry losses occasioned by the late fire in Nantucket, amounting to \$31,000.

Notice is hereby given to those concerned, that said assessment will be received during the usual hours of business at the Counting Room of **E. W. Lawton & Son**, until the 10th of September, proximo,—after which a fee will be charged for collection, on such sums as may remain unpaid. Those who have procured Insurance of the subscriber in the towns of Middletown, Portsmouth, Tiverton, Little Compton, New Shoreham and Jamestown, will please take notice and govern themselves in the same manner.

E. W. LAWTON.
 Newport, Aug. 13, 1846.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

GOODWIN'S INDIAN SASSAPARILLA BITTERS, for the cure of Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Heartburn, Biliousness and Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Impurities of the Blood, and general Debility of the system. These inestimable Bitters were first introduced to the public about 2 years since, and so signal has been their success, and so highly are they recommended by all who have used them, that the proprietor is induced to offer them to a generous and enlightened public on a more extended scale, and at a price which renders them in the power of all to possess.

Sarsaparilla has long been known as a most efficient purifier of the blood. In these bitters its virtues extracted on the most scientific principles in a highly concentrated form, is combined with the most useful Roots and Herbs of the Vegetable Kingdom, in such a manner that acting upon the Stomach and Bowels, they produce a thorough cleansing of the system, whereby it is speedily restored to its wonted tone and vigor.

They may be taken with perfect safety at all times and in all climates. Try them, and if not satisfied the money will be refunded. To prevent counterfeits, the inside label of each bottle will be signed by the sole proprietor.

Geo. C. GOODWIN, No. 76 Union street, Boston. Price, 50 cents per Bottle.

For sale in Newport by **R. J. Taylor**, **Geo. B. Knowles**, and **M. Freeborn & Co.**, and **Grosvener & Chase**, 36 & 38 Weybossett st., Providence. — Wholesale Agents for the State **B. F. DUSTIN, Travelling Agent.**

Hall to Let

And possession given immediately.
THE Hall in the new building, corner of Franklin street, directly opposite the Custom House. The room is high, the walls arched, and is in every way convenient. For particulars apply at No. 133 1-2 Thames street.
J. M. HAMMETT.
 Newport, Aug. 29, 1846.

R. B. KINSLEY'S

Daily Forwarding Express.

FOR large and small Packages (excluding Mail matter) between New York, Boston, Fall River, Taunton and New Bedford. Freight in large quantities taken at reduced rates.

Office in Newport one door south of F. Newton's Grocery store, Thames street. Office in Boston at No. 7 State street. Feb. 14, 1846.

Franklin Hall Replenished!

FRESH GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

JUST RECEIVED by sloops Republic and Vigilant, from New York, a large assortment of Family Groceries and Provisions that will be sold Cheap. Among them are the following:—

65 bbls Western Flour,
 12 packages fresh Teas,
 10 bags Java, Rio, and Cuba Coffee,
 12 boxes Ground do,
 10 boxes White and Brown Havana Soap,
 4 kegs English Mustard,
 6 hogheads St. Croix Molasses,
 14 boxes No. 1 Herring,
 20 drums Figs,
 4 kegs pure Ginger,
 10 bbls good Cider Vinegar,
 50 bags Ground Sait,
 14 boxes No. 1 Soap,
 3000 lbs Hams,
 2 casks Head Rice,
 4 bundles Alicante and Jute Door Mats,
 4 bbls Fulton Market Corned Beef,
 6 bush London Split Peas,
 15 boxes Raisins,
 6 bbls Dried Apples,
 8 bbls Leaf Lard,
 4 bbls Pickles, small and large; also 2 glass jars,
 6 doz Brooms,
 4 casks Currants,
 Wines and Cordials,
 20 boxes Western Cheese,
 12 boxes of those old English Cheese, a splendid article.
 3 bbls White Beans,
 Also, sm-ked and pickled Salmon, Pickled Fish of different kinds, Woodware, Pails, Tubs, Baskets, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, and lots of other articles too numerous to mention.
 May 23] **FRANK HAMMETT.**

Domestic Knit Hosiery.

IN every variety and size,—of the best quality; nice Woolen yarn; Black, Colored, and White 3 thread Knitting Worsted. For sale at No. 162 Thames street, by

H. SESSIONS.

Southern PINE LUMBER.

PLANK, BOARDS and TIMBER.

30,000 ft Southern Pine Plank, 2 to 4 inches, **20,000** ft HEADING, 5,000 ft Flooring Boards, grooved and tongued,
20,000 ft of Timber,—for sale by **JOHN D. NORTHAM.**
 Newport, August 8,

FOR SALE.

TWO Dwelling Houses and a number of very desirable House lots, in Washington street, on the Point.

For terms &c., enquire of **JOSEPH CASE.**
 Corner of Thames street, & Washington Square.
 June 27, 1846.

For Sale or To Let

and possession given immediately.
THE estate in Portsmouth, near Mitchell's Mill, lately occupied by Samuel Heath, deceased, consisting of a new two story Dwelling House with a Wheelwright Shop and about 11 acres of land adjoining the same. For further particulars and terms apply to **JAMES CHASE.**
 Portsmouth, Feb. 21, 1846.

TO LET,

THE elegant Mansion of **Wm. Beach Lawrence, Esq.**, with the Furniture, is offered to let for the season. The location of the House, for beauty and variety of prospect and purity of air, is not surpassed by any in this vicinity; situated on the shore it commands a fine view of the head and its vicinity, and though but within a few minutes ride or walk to the centre of the town, possesses all the retirement of the country.
 For further particulars enquire of
J. C. SHAW.
 Newport July 4.—4f.

James Phillips,